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Issued February, 1924.

NITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 14.

TATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF LIVESTOCK

Compiled by the Bureau of Animal Industry
from reports of accredited officials
of each State.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1924.

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lated with a standard dose of Federal standard anti-hog-cholera serum within 10 days of the time of shipment into Alabama, or have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal standard anti-hog-cholera serum and virus at least 21 days before shipment into Alabama.

The swine and crate or car shall be disinfected with a standard Federal disinfectant at the time of loading or before they arrive in Alabama.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Any legally qualified veterinarian who is indorsed by his State veterinarian or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Auburn, Ala., to whom copies of all certificates must be sent.

ALASKA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Inspection and health certificate showing animals to be free from contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

Cattle.—Inspection for all cattle and health certificate showing freedom from contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Tuberculin test for feeding, breeding, and dairy cattle.

Sheep.—Inspection and health certificate.

Swine.—Inspection and health certificate and serum treatment for hog cholera within two weeks before shipping.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and legally qualified veterinarians of the State of origin authorized by the State and approved by the bureau.

Official.—Secretary for the Territory of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska.

ARIZONA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test by an authorized veterinarian within 10 days before entering the State.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all. All purebred cattle, all dairy cattle, and all bulls (except those for immediate slaughter) must have passed tuberculin test within 30 days; intradermic test accepted.

All bulls, except for immediate slaughter, must be treated by a graduate veterinarian immediately before movement into the State, as follows: (1) Clip off all hair of the prepuce. (2) Thoroughly flush the sheath and wash exterior with a reliable disinfectant solution.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing them to be free from all communicable diseases; also must have been dipped within 10 days before shipment or must be so dipped under Federal supervision within 10 days after arrival at destination.

Swine.—Health certificate stating that there has been no swine disease in localities of origin for a period of 3 months before shipment.

Dogs.—Health certificate showing animals to be free from infectious or contagious diseases and from exposure thereto for 90 days prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, assistant and deputy State veterinarians, and other veterinarians authorized to make tests and inspections for interstate shipments by the livestock authorities of the State in which they reside.

Certificates.—All health certificates must be made within 30 days of date of entry and must be made in triplicate, the original to be attached to the waybill, the duplicate sent to the State veterinarian of State of origin, and the triplicate to the State veterinarian, Phoenix, Ariz.

Exceptions.—At the discretion of the State veterinarian animals may be permitted to enter the State

subject to quarantine and inspection at destination by the State veterinarian at the expense of the owner.

All dairy cattle and all grades of hogs and cattle classified and known as "breeding stock," exclusive of range cattle, shipped or transported in any manner into the State of Arizona from another State of the United States or from a foreign country shall be kept by the owner thereof sequestered and separated from other cattle and livestock for a period of 60 days from and after the date of their arrival in the State. At the expiration of 60 days from the date of their said arrival within the State, said dairy cattle and other livestock enumerated above shall be inspected and tuberculin test applied by the State veterinarian or other authorized veterinarian.

Permit necessary.—In addition to the above-named requirements permit in all cases must be received from the State veterinarian before shipment is made. Application for such permit must give consignor, consignee, points of origin and destination, what health certificate is held, and by whom made.

Official.—State veterinarian, Phoenix, Ariz.

ARKANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate including mallein test stating particularly that the stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—Health certificate and tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle, subject to 60 or 90 day retest.

Cattle from an area quarantined by the United States Department of Agriculture or by the livestock sanitary board of a State, on account of Texas-fever ticks (*Margaropus annulatus*), shall not be moved into or through the State of Arkansas unless accompanied by a certificate showing that the cattle have been dipped at least once in accordance with Federal regulations.

Hogs.—All hogs except for immediate slaughter brought into the State of Arkansas shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a Federal-approved or accredited veterinarian showing application of the serum-and-virus treatment or in less than carload shipments by an affidavit of owner that hogs are not infected with hog cholera.

All hogs that are to be shown or offered for sale at fairs or other exhibitions shall be immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum and virus 3 weeks before the time they are shown, or they must have had serum alone a week prior to the time they are to be shown.

Sheep.—Must be free from and not exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry or official veterinarians of the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Old State House, Little Rock, Ark.

CALIFORNIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. In lieu of health certificate horses, mules, and asses may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other livestock sanitary authority stating that each animal in the shipment is free from and has not recently been exposed to any communicable disease.

Cattle.—Tuberculin test and health certificate in accordance with Federal regulations.

Sheep and goats.—In accordance with Federal regulations; and persons contemplating such shipments must also comply with the following:

Any person or persons desiring to ship bucks into the State shall notify the director of agriculture of the State of California by registered mail 10 days before said shipment is made, which notice shall in-

clude the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, and destination of shipment. Such notification shall be accompanied by a fee of 50 cents, payable to the department of agriculture for each buck included in the shipment. Bucks that have not been shipped in crates or cars that have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before loading, shall be dipped one or more times upon arrival at the point of destination, under the supervision of the director of agriculture, or his agent, and in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the director of agriculture for the dipping of sheep: *Provided*, That bucks, shipped in cars that have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and unloaded in corrals at any point en route to the final destination, shall also be dipped in like manner as bucks shipped in cars not cleaned and disinfected.

Any person or persons desiring to import sheep or goats into the State, except sheep or goats for immediate slaughter, shall notify the director of agriculture of the State of California by registered mail before said importation shall be made, which notice shall include the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the owner of said sheep or goats, the place of entrance into the State, and such description of the destination as will enable said director of agriculture to locate said sheep or goats readily upon their arrival.

Hogs—From public stockyards in accordance with Federal regulations.—Hog shipments originating in districts where cholera has existed within 3 months must be accompanied by a certificate from a licensed veterinarian stating the entire number of hogs in the shipment is not affected with or exposed to cholera or other infectious disease.

Exemptions.—Animals accompanying emigrant outfits are exempt from all inspection requirements. Ani-

mals for theatrical and exhibition purposes are exempt from all inspection requirements provided they do not remain in California.

Note.—Transportation companies before accepting animals for shipment should ascertain whether California has any special regulations in effect applying to the State in which the shipments originate.

A revision of regulations governing shipment of sheep and cattle probably effective October 1, 1923.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is a graduate of a duly recognized and accredited veterinary college.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, State department of agriculture, Sacramento, Calif.

COLORADO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be accompanied by bill of health showing them to be free from all contagious or infectious diseases, and any stallion or jack for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a certificate that he is not a ridgeling and is not deformed or afflicted with any of the diseases or unsoundnesses known as roaring, ringbone, chorea (St. Vitus's dance), crampiness, shivering, stringhalt, bone spavin, bog spavin, specific ophthalmia (moon blindness), curb (when accompanied by curby conformation), or any form of venereal or other contagious diseases; the bill of health and certificate to be issued by a licensed graduate veterinarian who is authorized by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin to inspect livestock for interstate shipment, or by a Federal veterinarian.

Cattle.—All bulls and pedigreed female cattle and any farm-raised, gentle female cattle and any female cattle intended for dairy purposes must be accompanied by bill of health and tuberculin-test chart showing that at least three temperatures were taken 2 or

3 hours apart before injection of tuberculin, that at least seven temperatures were taken 2 hours apart after injection, beginning not later than 8 hours after the injection of tuberculin, and that the test had run for a period of not less than 20 hours after the injection. Special permit may be given by the State veterinarian, Denver, Colo., for the intradermic test if it is shown that the animals are wild and that the subcutaneous test would not be practicable. Inspection and test are to be made in all cases by a licensed graduate veterinarian authorized by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin, or by a Federal veterinarian.

Swine.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by the affidavit of the owner or shipper that the animals have not been exposed to the infection of hog cholera, must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars, and not unloaded in public stockyards en route.

Sheep.—In compliance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Denver, Colo.

CONNECTICUT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit, health certificate, and opthalmic mallein test.

Cattle.—Permit, health certificate and tuberculin-test chart for all cattle for dairy and breeding, subject to retest on arrival at the expense of the owner. Permit for all cattle for slaughter and subject to inspection at time of slaughter.

Hogs.—Permit and health certificate, including certificate of serum inoculation.

Sheep.—Permit and health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Commissioner or his agent.

Report of arrival within 24 hours required. All animals held in quarantine at owner's premises and at owner's expense until released by commissioner.

Official.—Commissioner on domestic animals, State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

DELAWARE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart or record by a Federal or State veterinarian or an officially certified veterinarian of State of origin. Originals of certificate and test chart shall be attached to waybill and duplicate sent so as to reach office of State board of agriculture before animals arrive at destination. If brought in by other than a common carrier the State board of agriculture must be notified before animals enter the State. Originals of certificate and chart shall be in the possession of the person bringing the animals into the State.

In lieu of health certificate and mallein-test chart, permit may be obtained from the State board of agriculture to bring apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses into the State subject to quarantine at destination at owner's expense until the animals shall have been examined and tested by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the board or an agent thereof.

These requirements do not apply to horses, mules, and asses coming into the State temporarily engaged in interstate traffic.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be tested with tuberculin by a qualified veterinarian and accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart, showing animals to be free from tuberculosis.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspector or veterinarian, whose certificate must be approved by State board of agriculture.

Official.—Secretary, State board of agriculture, Dover, Del.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Permit from Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or health officer of the District of Columbia and, except for cattle for immediate slaughter, certificate of tuberculin test by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or an official veterinarian of the health department of the District of Columbia or of the State from which the animal is brought. Said certificate must show the place and the date of test and be issued within 30 days of date of entry; also temperature chart, description of the animal or animals, age, markings, and tag numbers, if tagged.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the District of Columbia without the tuberculin test, but must be accompanied by a permit as indicated above and tagged by an official of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the District of Columbia before entry, except that cattle under six months old, castrated cattle, and cattle shipped in cars consigned to an establishment having United States meat inspection may enter the District of Columbia for immediate slaughter without permit or tagging.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Officials.—Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.; health officer, Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Not admitted if ticky.

Cattle.—No ticky cattle admitted. Cattle from areas quarantined for splenetic fever shall be accompanied by a bureau certificate of inspection or dipping. Tuberculin test and health certificate in accordance with Federal regulations. Subcutaneous or intradermic test acceptable. Ophthalmic test alone not accepted. Strictly range cattle (not including bulls, heifers, and milk cows) admitted without tuberculin test on approval of State veterinarian. Cattle for immediate slaughter must be consigned to public stockyards at Jacksonville or to an approval slaughterhouse. The following-named slaughterhouses are approved for the receipt of cattle for immediate slaughter: Armour & Co., Farris Packing Co., and Jones, Chambliss Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; Southeastern Packing Co., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Lykes Bros. and Hendry Packing Co., Tampa, Fla., and Chipley Packing Co., Chipley, Fla.

Hogs.—Hogs, except for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing the animals have been immunized with serum alone within 14 days or with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to shipment. Hogs for immediate slaughter must be consigned to the slaughterhouses as approved for "immediate slaughter" cattle.

Sheep and goats.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Who may inspect—Federal and State veterinarians and other veterinarians authorized by the proper official of the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Capitol Building, Tallahassee, Fla.

GEORGIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cows, heifers, or bulls shipped or dr ven into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, including tuberculin-test record, and on order of proper State official are subject to retest in from 30 to 60 days after arrival in the State. Any cattle not accompanied by a certificate as described above must be held at the State line until inspected and certified to by the State veterinarian of Georgia or his duly accredited deputy, the expense of the inspection to be paid by the owner of the cattle.

All breeding cattle, including calves 6 months old or more, shall pass a negative blood test for contagious abortion (agglutination or complement-fixation), made by a Federal, State, or competent commercial laboratory, not more than 3 weeks prior to shipment into the State of Georgia. Each animal shall be ear-tagged or otherwise permanently marked for identification, and the health certificate must show the date of the test and the name of the laboratory making the test. The original report from the testing laboratory must be attached to the copy of the health certificate sent to the State veterinarian of Georgia by the veterinarian who issues the health certificate.

Cattle moving in violation of these requirements will be quarantined and tested at the owner's expense, and any reactors will be tagged or branded for identification and quarantined upon the owner's premises. Violations of quarantine will be prosecuted for a misdemeanor.

All cattle destined to or moving through Georgia must be free of ticks.

Hogs.—If shipped to recognized slaughtering centers for immediate slaughter cars must be placarded "Exposed to hog cholera."

Hogs may not be reshipped from stockyards to farms unless the hogs are first inoculated.

Breeding hogs must be inoculated by the serum-alone method not more than 14 days prior to shipment, and hog and crate must be disinfected in a 2 per cent cresylic acid compound solution prior to shipment. Shipments must be accompanied by an affidavit by the owner, copy of which shall be sent to the State veterinarian direct. The form of affidavit may be obtained by applying to the official named below.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarian, or properly qualified deputies.

Official.—State veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga.

HAWAII.

Livestock from the mainland of the United States are subject to the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing the humane handling and safe transport of livestock in interstate trade, and permit must be obtained for each shipment from the proper Federal official at the port of shipment.

Honolulu is made the only port of entry for animals subject to quarantine.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or the State veterinarian of the State in which the animals are located, showing that the animals have been mallein tested within 2 weeks prior to shipment and found free from symptoms of glanders.

Health certificate issued and approved as above, stating that said animals are free from any other disease contagious to horse stock.

Cattle.—All cattle must be accompanied by tuberculin-test certificates issued by a qualified veterinarian and approved by a veterinary officer of the United

States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian for the State where the cattle in question are located.

Cattle coming from tuberculosis-free accredited herds may enter without quarantine. Cattle coming from nonaccredited herds are subject to quarantine and retest.

Health certificate issued and approved as above stating freedom from and nonexposure to contagious abortion.

Swine.—Health certificate issued or approved by an officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian of the State of origin showing veterinary inspection and freedom from indications of disease, and that neither hog cholera nor swine plague has existed within a radius of 5 miles of the premises on which they have been kept, for a period of 6 months prior to date of shipment. The owner or importer must make affidavit to the effect that the said certificate refers to the swine in question; that they have been shipped from premises mentioned in clean and disinfected cars without unloading, and that they have not been given the double treatment for hog cholera within 30 days prior to shipment.

Swine arriving without such certificate and affidavit shall be subject to a quarantine of 2 weeks at the expense of the owner or importer.

Sheep.—Health certificate issued or approved by an officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry showing freedom from communicable diseases, especially sheep scabies, and that they have been shipped in accordance with the regulations of that bureau governing the interstate transportation of livestock.

Official.—Territorial veterinarian, Honolulu, Hawaii.

IDAHO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Mallein test, applied by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian, not to exceed 30 days prior to shipment.

Horses for temporary exhibition or racing purposes, a clinical health certificate issued by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian.

Mallein-test certificates covering stallions and jacks must show any malformations or defects.

Cattle.—Intradermic tuberculin test, applied by a State-approved or Federal veterinarian, not to exceed 30 days prior to shipment, on all dairy and breeding cattle. Right reserved to hold cattle in quarantine at the destination and retest after 60 days at State expense, no indemnity allowed.

Cattle from accredited herds admitted on certificate from authorized State or Federal official showing the accredited certificate number with copy of last test chart, if tested not to exceed six months prior to date of shipment, one copy of said health certificate to be furnished the Idaho bureau of animal industry, Boise, Idaho.

Cattle for *immediate* slaughter admitted on marked waybills to the following slaughtering points without certificate: Boise, Bonners Ferry, Lewiston, Moscow, Sandpoint, and Wallace.

Range cattle (not including bulls, heifers, and milk cows) admitted on clinical health certificate issued by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian.

Cattle for temporary feeding and grazing purposes admitted on owner's affidavit to State bureau office in accordance with Federal regulations.

Swine.—Swine for feeding and breeding purposes from noninfected districts admitted on health certificates from authorized graduate State or Federal veterinarian, certifying that animals were loaded through

clean and disinfected chutes and into clean and disinfected cars, or by express in crates. If from infected districts, must be immunized by simultaneous method by authorized graduate State or Federal veterinarian in accordance with bureau regulations, the animals dipped and *not* loaded earlier than 2 hours after treatment. When immunized by serum alone, animals must be dipped and shipped not later than 15 days after receiving treatment.

Purebred swine are admitted when shipped in crates, on owner's affidavit or form furnished by the Idaho bureau of animal industry, Boise.

Serum and virus shipments into the State allowed only on permit from the State bureau, Boise.

(Forms of affidavits for purebred swine may be obtained from the official named below.)

Official.—Director of animal industry, Boise, Idaho.

Sheep and goats.—At least two days' notice in writing from owner or shipper of intentions to enter the State, stating the time and place of entry and final destination. Health certificate issued, at the time of shipment, by Federal or State inspector, for all sheep and goats for feeding and breeding purposes from ranges areas where scabies has not existed for 12 months next preceding date offered for transportation.

Animals must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars in accordance with the Federal regulations governing interstate movements of livestock. Sheep driven into the State on foot from any other State shall be inspected and certified before they are driven 2 miles within the State boundary. A duplicate of the certificate must be mailed to the official named below.

All bucks coming into the State from quarantined territory shall be dipped twice, under supervision of the inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, inspector in charge of the board of sheep

commissioners, or his agents. All bucks coming from clean territory shall be dipped once and shipped in clean and disinfected cars, the dipping to be approved by the State board or its inspector in charge. Sheep infected with or exposed to scabies must be dipped in a lime-sulphur solution within 10 to 14 days prior to shipment under State or Federal supervision and may be loaded only in clean and disinfected cars.

Purebred sheep and goats may be brought in for exhibition purposes when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner.

(Forms of affidavits mentioned in these requirements may be obtained from the office named below.)

Official.—Board of sheep commissioners, Boise, Idaho.

ILLINOIS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart.

Cattle.—All importations of bulls, cows, or heifers must be covered by a certificate of health, including the tuberculin test administered within 30 days prior to date of shipment (except from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds) or by a permit for their consignment in quarantine for feeding purposes only. Bulls, cows, or heifers and steers or spayed heifers must be covered by an affidavit certifying to their classification.

Note.—Regulations which apply to cattle shall not be interpreted as covering shipments consigned to public stockyards at Chicago, Peoria, or East St. Louis, Ill.

Hogs.—Hogs shipped from public stockyards must be covered by a permit and shipped after immunization by either the single or double method, subject to quarantine for 30 days after arrival, during which time weekly reports of their condition must be rendered.

Hogs transported or driven into the State of Illinois for purposes other than immediate slaughter, which are not coming through public stockyards, shall be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the State veterinarian, or some duly authorized deputy of the State of origin.

Who may inspect.—Chief veterinarian and his assistants or inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Chief veterinarian; superintendent, division of animal industry, Springfield, Ill.

INDIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana stallion-enrollment board.

Cattle.—Health certificate including tuberculin test for all cattle intended for breeding or dairy purposes. Such certificate if issued by other than a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry must bear the endorsement of the proper official of the State of origin.

All bulls entering the State from public stockyards, unless intended for immediate slaughter, shall, prior to such movement, be subjected to a tuberculin test, such test to be applied by a qualified veterinarian, and a record thereof shall be submitted to the office of the State veterinarian: *Provided*, That bulls not over 6 months of age intended to be castrated on arrival at destination may be admitted on the owner's affidavit, or that of his agent, submitted to the representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at public stockyards, setting out that such castration will actually be accomplished.

All female cattle over 6 months of age, entering the State and intended for feeding or grazing purposes, shall first be marked by having branded upon the right

jaw the letter "F," said letter to be not less than 2 nor more than 3 inches in length, and the owner or shipper of such cattle shall immediately notify the office of the State veterinarian, on a form provided for that purpose, the number of such cattle, giving the township and county of destination.

All cattle intended for exhibit at the Indiana State Fair shall first be subjected to a tuberculin test, the same to be applied by a qualified veterinarian, and the owner or owners of such animal or animals shall be required, prior to the admittance of any cattle to such State fair, to present to the person or persons in charge of such exhibit a certificate of health showing the animal or animals to have passed such test within 90 days immediately preceding date of exhibit, except cattle from an accredited herd or from a herd having passed a negative test within the 6 months immediately preceding date of exhibit.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that they have been dipped if passing through public stockyards, or a permit obtained to bring them in subject to dipping on premises of owner at destination.

Hogs.—For breeding or exhibition purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a graduate licensed veterinarian, showing them to have been immunized by either the serum-alone or the serum-simultaneous method. The original of such certificate shall be attached to the waybill covering the shipment, and a duplicate thereof shall be forwarded to the office of the State veterinarian.

If the serum-alone method is used the certificate must show such treatment to have been administered within the 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, or that the serum-simultaneous treatment shall have been administered at least 30 days prior to date of shipment.

All hogs must be shown to be free from contagious or infectious disease and must not have been exposed thereto, and all crates in which shipments are made must have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

Hogs intended for feeding may be admitted on permit obtained from the office of the State veterinarian, subjecting them to immunization and quarantine for 30 days on the premises of the owner.

Permits will be issued for the removal of healthy swine from public stockyards when the swine have been immunized and dipped under the supervision of a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of an authorized deputy State or county veterinarian before movement from such yards, and all quarantine regulations are complied with: *Provided*, That no permits will be issued to any person to administer serum or virus for treatment of such swine unless such serum and virus are made in compliance with the Indiana law and the person administering them is a licensed veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, 134 State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

IOWA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including a record of mallein test certifying that the animals described on the certificate have been examined and mallein tested within 30 days prior to the date of importation and found to be free from glanders and all other contagious or infectious diseases.

Cattle.—Cattle for breeding or dairy purposes must be accompanied by a legible health certificate including a chart showing that animals have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test. The intradermic tuberculin test will be accepted when applied by a regularly

employed State or Federal veterinarian or by an accredited veterinarian who is recognized as such by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. The test is to be applied not more than 60 days before importation and provided further that all cattle not identified by registration name and number shall be identified by a proper metal ear tag in the right ear. Purebred cattle, not from accredited herds, imported into the State will be subjected to quarantine and tuberculin test at destination not earlier than 60 days nor later than 90 days. The expense of quarantine and test is to be paid by the owner.

The chief of division of animal industry is authorized to reject any test chart or certificate and require a retest.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds may be brought in on an official certificate from a Federal inspector or the authorities of the State of origin showing them to be from such herds and that they have not been exposed to tuberculosis infection since leaving the herd of origin: *Provided, however,* that cattle which have at any time reacted to the tuberculin test shall not thereafter be shipped, driven on foot, transported, or received for transportation into the State notwithstanding such cattle may have been subjected again to the tuberculin test and on such subsequent test have been found free from tuberculosis except when the reacting cattle are permitted to be moved interstate subject to the conditions and requirements prescribed in sections 3, 4, or 6 of Regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 273.

Cattle from areas officially declared by the Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as "Modified Accredited Areas," i. e., areas in which the percentage of cattle infected with tuberculosis does not exceed one-half of one per cent may be shipped into the State without the tuberculin test when such

cattle are properly identified by ear tags or registration name and number and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector or veterinarian approved by the State showing the cattle to have originated in such modified area.

Reactors brought in for immediate slaughter only must be consigned to a slaughtering establishment having Federal inspection and must be transported thereto in accordance with Federal regulations.

Persons wishing to return cattle sold out of the State of Iowa under sale contract to pass a 60 or 90 day tuberculin test, must, before returning the cattle to the original owner, first furnish a tuberculin-test chart giving the reaction and the date thereof and prove to the satisfaction of the chief of the division of animal industry that the animals are reactors.

Cattle presented for exhibition or other purposes at the Iowa State Fair or any fair or exhibition held within the State shall be either from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or from a herd that has passed one clean test within one year under the cooperative plan for the accrediting of herds. Cattle other than those specified above shall have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test and found to be free from tuberculosis not more than 90 days prior to the opening date of exhibition at such fairs.

Cattle that react to the tuberculin test, as well as those which show physical evidence of tuberculosis, shall be marked for identification by branding the letter "T" on the left jaw not less than 2 nor more than 3 inches high, and attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription "REACTOR."

Female cattle for feeding or grazing purposes and bulls for feeding purposes may be shipped, transported, or moved into the State in accordance with Federal regulations.

Sheep.—Health certificate (except for immediate slaughter) showing that the animals have been inspected and dipped under Federal regulations not more than 15 days prior to importation and found free from all contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases.

Swine.—Health certificate for all swine (except for immediate slaughter) showing them to have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, or with serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to importation.

For hogs shipped in crates for breeding purposes an affidavit, in triplicate, from the owner stating that the hogs have been immunized, as required above, will be accepted in lieu of a veterinarian's certificate. One copy of the affidavit must be attached to the waybill, one copy forwarded to the chief of the division of animal industry at Des Moines, Iowa, and one copy sent to the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

Stock hogs from central markets or livestock exchange may be shipped into the State in compliance with Federal regulations, provided shipments are made within 24 hours after immunization. Shipments handled under this rule must be held intact and under quarantine on consignee's premises for a period of not less than 30 days from date of vaccination.

Exceptions.—The shipment into the State of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine from districts under State or Federal quarantine on account of mange or scabies is strictly prohibited. These requirements do not apply to livestock destined to public markets within the State, but do apply to movements of livestock from public markets or livestock exchanges within the State to other points within the State.

74030—24——4

Railroad and transportation companies are forbidden to move any livestock into or within the State except in compliance with the provisions of Rule No. 8 or on a special permit from the chief of the division of animal industry at Des Moines, Iowa.

The requirements above do not apply to livestock imported for exhibition or racing purposes at fairs, provided that if sales are made from such exhibition to remain in the State the stock so sold shall be submitted to the inspection requirements above set forth before the sale is consummated and the stock delivered.

Who may inspect.—Certificates and test charts must be issued by a Federal, State, or assistant State veterinarian duly registered by the Bureau of Animal Industry, or by a graduate veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian or other authority having charge of diseases of domestic animals in States of origin. Certificates must be made in quadruplicate, the original to be attached to the waybill and the three copies to be forwarded by the veterinarian issuing them to the proper sanitary authorities, as indicated on margin of the copies of health certificates.

Official.—Chief of the division of animal industry, Des Moines, Iowa.

KANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of soundness must accompany stallions and jacks, together with affidavit that they are free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Other horses, mules, and asses admitted without inspection.

Cattle.—Tuberculin-test certificate for dairy and breeding cattle. Dairy cattle entering Kansas are subject to a 60-day retest. In case reactors are found they revert to original owner or are sold for immediate slaughter without appraisement. Both intradermic

and subcutaneous tests official when administered by an accredited veterinarian. All other classes of cattle admitted by complying with Bureau of Animal Industry's requirements to move interstate.

Hogs.—Special permits required for hogs entering the State or moving from point to point within the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; veterinarians and inspectors having commission from the State livestock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, Kans.

KENTUCKY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificate.

Cattle.—All dairy and breeding cattle, including calves, coming into the State of Kentucky must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including record of tuberculin test showing them to be free from tuberculosis or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, the test being applied within 60 days prior to shipment. Subcutaneous tuberculin test will be accepted when applied by veterinarians recommended by the State and approved by Federal officials. Intradermic tuberculin test will be accepted when applied by a regularly employed State or Federal veterinarian or veterinarians accredited by State and Federal officials, provided the date of injection and hour of observation (not earlier than 72d hour) are recorded.

All dairy and breeding cattle coming into Kentucky are subject to retest by an approved veterinarian not earlier than 60 days nor more than 90 days after their arrival, at the owner's expense, and a copy of the test sent to the State veterinarian immediately after the completion of the test.

Female cattle intended for feeding or grazing purposes may be brought into the State of Kentucky when accompanied by affidavit of the owner or his authorized agent stating that said animals will be used for feeding or grazing purposes only and that they will be segregated from dairy or breeding cattle during the feeding or grazing period, and will not be removed from premises except by special permit from the State veterinarian, said cattle being under quarantine until permit is issued for their removal. Said affidavit shall give the exact number and kind of cattle, the name of the person from whom purchased, the name and post-office address of the person to whom consigned, and destination of shipment.

Cattle for exhibition purposes will be admitted into Kentucky when accompanied by official health certificate, including record of tuberculin test showing said cattle to be free from tuberculosis, issued by veterinarian as designated in the first paragraph, not to exceed 60 days prior to entering the State.

Cattle from a State and Federal officially accredited tuberculosis-free herd may be shipped into Kentucky when accompanied by official health certificate and record of tuberculin test, issued by veterinarian as designated in the first paragraph, giving number of accredited-herd certificate and stating that the cattle shipped are from an officially accredited tuberculosis-free herd.

Cattle may be shipped into the State of Kentucky for immediate slaughter without inspection, provided that (*a*) said cattle will not be diverted en route, (*b*) that said cattle are billed direct to a recognized slaughtering center, and (*c*) that the waybills are marked "Immediate slaughter."

Hogs.—For stocking, feeding, or breeding purposes official health certificate by qualified veterinarian, showing immunization with serum alone not more

than 5 days before date of importation or with serum and virus not less than 14 days before importation, and that they are free from all communicable swine diseases or exposure thereto during preceding 60 days, and have been dipped or sprayed in a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound, or its equivalent, and loaded in clean and disinfected car or crate. Date and method of immunization must be shown on the certificate. Hogs from public stockyards to be simultaneously treated according to Federal regulations.

Sheep.—Health certificate for purebred sheep. Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in clean and disinfected cars. The dipping requirements do not apply to purebred sheep. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificate, giving name and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings not less than 10 days nor more than 15 days apart and loaded in clean and disinfected cars. No sheep showing symptoms of necrobacillosis in any of its forms shall be allowed movement into the State.

Who may inspect.—State or Federal inspectors and veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State in which shipment originates.

A copy of all official health certificates, records of tuberculin tests, certificates of dipping, and certificates of immunization must be forwarded to the State veterinarian.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort, Ky.

LOUISIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle shall be free from tuberculosis and must be tested before entering the State. Test must comply with requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, such tuberculin-test charts issued by qualified graduate veterinarians. The tuberculin-test chart shall include the reading and record of at least three pre-temperatures at intervals of not less than 2 hours and six post-temperatures beginning 8 hours after injection of the tuberculin and continued at intervals of 2 hours. The intradermic test is acceptable when made by bureau, State, or accredited veterinarian. The ophthalmic test alone is not acceptable.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or from herds under State and Federal supervision will be admitted when accompanied by certificate issued by livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or by representatives of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that the cattle are from such herds and have been tested within 12 months prior to shipment.

Hogs.—Importation of purebred swine by express in crates when accompanied by affidavit of owner, countersigned by State sanitary official, to the effect that the swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera or other contagious swine disease, and that cholera has not existed on the premises from which the swine are being removed for a period of not less than 3 months; also that the swine have not been subjected to the serum and virus treatment within 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment; otherwise certificate by veterinarian must show that such swine have been immunized by

the serum-alone method not more than 15 days prior to date of shipment. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious, and no hogs yarded in or loaded through them will be accepted in the State of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Hog-cholera virus or virulent blood shall not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except by written permission from the secretary and executive officer.

Sheep.—Health certificate from qualified graduate veterinarian prior to shipment showing freedom from infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy or assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians, provided they are graduates of veterinary colleges recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and their competency and reliability are certified to by authorities in charge of livestock sanitary control work in the State where shipment originates.

Duplicate of all health certificates must be sent to secretary and executive officer in ample time to reach him before arrival of stock so represented in inspection certificates.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State livestock sanitary board, Baton Rouge, La.

MAINE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State must have a permit and shall notify the chief of the division of animal industry within 48 hours of their arrival; the chief of the division of animal industry shall at once cause the animals to be examined by a physical examination, or to be tested with mallein, or cause the blood test to be used at the expense of the owner; or the chief of the division of animal industry may accept

a certificate of health showing satisfactory mallein test or physical examination made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal was shipped. If an animal is found to be glandered no compensation shall be allowed.

No permit or examination will be required for horses used in circuses and to perform on the stage.

Cattle.—No meat stock (calves, cows, steers, oxen, or bulls) or stags of any age shall be allowed to enter this State from any other State or country, for either dairying purposes, breeding purposes, or for slaughter, except cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government, without a permit duly authorized by the chief of the division of animal industry, which permit shall accompany the shipment. Such animals may be tested with tuberculin within 60 days of their arrival within the State whenever such test is deemed necessary by the commissioner of agriculture or his duly authorized agent in charge of the livestock sanitary work, and whenever such animal or animals are so held for a retest they shall be considered as being in quarantine upon the premises of the owner. All persons bringing animals into the State must conform to the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture requiring that such animals be tuberculin tested within a reasonable time prior to shipment, such test being administered by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture or by a veterinarian authorized by said United States Department of Agriculture to test for interstate shipment, and a copy of the tuberculin-test chart of such test must also accompany the animal or animals so tested whether brought into the State by steamship, railroad, truck, or any other conveyance, or driven on foot.

This ruling shall not, however, apply to calves under one year of age from a fully accredited herd, or to cattle designed for immediate slaughter, but the latter must be slaughtered within 10 days after being brought into the State under inspection that shall be acceptable to the commissioner of agriculture or his duly authorized agent in charge of the livestock sanitary work. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be punished as provided in section 17.

Hogs.—Railroad shipping pens and public stockyards, including yards used for holding stock at slaughterhouses, are considered infected and hereby quarantined, and no hogs shall be shipped or moved from such places for feeding or breeding purposes.

Reshipment of hogs from such quarantine places for slaughter shall be accompanied by a permit from the chief of the division of animal industry, State department of agriculture, and transportation companies shall receive hogs for shipment only in compliance with this ruling.

Sheep.—None.

Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the chief of the division of animal industry of the arrival of livestock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified verterinarians authorized by the chief of the division of animal industry.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, department of agriculture, Augusta, Me.

MARYLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Female cattle or bulls for dairy, breeding, feeding, or grazing purposes must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of health and tuberculin-test chart. Tag numbers or registration numbers must be given.

All cattle shall be subject to a retest from 60 to 90 days after their arrival, should there exist, in the opinion of the officials in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State a reasonable doubt as to the correctness of the former test. Pending a retest such cattle shall be in strict quarantine.

Cattle originating in the State of New York shall not be transported or driven into Maryland unless accompanied by a certificate of health including a tuberculin test issued by an inspector employed solely by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

No cattle originating in any area under quarantine on account of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever shall be transported or driven into the State, and transportation companies are notified not to accept shipments of such cattle when consigned to any point in this State.

Upon permit issued by the Maryland State board of agriculture, cows, bulls and heifers for immediate slaughter (within 5 days of arrival) may be brought into this State or removed from public stockyards when affidavit has been made by the owner and forwarded to the livestock sanitary service of the State board of agriculture, stating that such animals are for immediate slaughter and will not be used for any other purpose. This statement must show where animals will be located until slaughtered. No cattle can be removed from public stockyards until released by the authorized inspector in charge.

Hogs.—All swine brought into the State for feeding, breeding, or show purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities charged with the control of the diseases of domestic animals in the State of export, stating that they are free from any infectious or communicable disease and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of anti-hog-cholera serum

from a United States approved laboratory, within 30 days of the date or entry into the State.

Hogs that have received the serum-virus treatment must not be brought into the State for purposes other than immediate slaughter until a period of at least 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment. Such animals must be given an antiseptic bath and not again exposed to infection before being shipped.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Officially certified inspectors in the State from which animals originate, agents of the livestock sanitary service of the Maryland State board of agriculture, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Livestock sanitary service of the State, board of agriculture, 816 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit of the director of animal industry must accompany shipments from New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, or Connecticut.

Cattle.—Permit of the director of animal industry and approved record of tuberculin test must accompany all cattle, of whatever age, unless consigned (*a*) to public stockyards or quarantine stations at Brighton, Watertown, or Somerville; (*b*) for immediate slaughter at premises under Federal supervision. Slaughter cattle shipped to *other* points in the State must be accompanied by permit of the director.

Swine.—Permit required unless for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspectors or qualified veterinarians approved by livestock officials of the State where shipment originates.

Official.—Director of animal industry, State House, Boston, Mass.

MICHIGAN.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy cattle, including tuberculin test. Affidavit from owner or agent for all cattle intended for feeding or grazing purposes.

Cattle consigned to the following counties, except steers and cattle for immediate slaughter, must be properly tuberculin tested: Antrim, Charlevoix, Eaton, Emmet, Gogebic, Grand Traverse, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Kent, Livingston, Shiawassee, Washtenaw, and Wayne.

Hogs.—Health certificate, including certificate from graduate veterinarian, to the effect that hogs have been immunized against hog cholera at least 21 days prior to date of importation, following the use of the simultaneous inoculation, or within a period of 30 days following the use of the serum-alone method.

Sheep.—Dip required March 31 to October 1, under State or Government supervision, except when permission has been obtained from the director of animal industry or the chief veterinarian. Dipping requirements shall not be construed to apply to sheep imported for feeding purposes between August 31 and May 1.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians graduated from an accredited veterinary college and authorized by State and Federal officials.

Officials.—Chief veterinarian, Lansing, Mich.; director of animal industry, Lansing, Mich.

MINNESOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horses, mules, and asses imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a health certificate, including mallein test, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found to

be free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases.

In lieu of such health certificate and mallein-test chart a permit may be obtained from the office of the State livestock sanitary board to import any apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses, in quarantine and to remain in quarantine at destination until the animals shall have been examined and tested at the owner's expense by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the board.

Cattle.—All cattle imported or brought into the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including an approved tuberculin-test chart, showing them to be apparently free from tuberculosis and symptoms of any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; provided, however, that apparently healthy cattle of any class may be consigned, without retention, to the public stockyards at South St. Paul, and cattle for the purpose of immediate slaughter may be consigned to approved slaughterhouses or where the Federal Government maintains inspection.

All purebred cattle or cattle represented to be purebred, unless they originate from a Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herd, will be quarantined at destination and retested not earlier than 60 nor later than 90 days after entrance, at the owner's expense.

Cattle from Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be accompanied by an official certificate signed by Federal or State authorities of the State of origin, showing them to be from such herds and including a copy of last previous tuberculin test of such animals.

The intradermic test will be accepted, provided it has been made by an accredited veterinarian, or by an approved veterinarian, and has been indorsed by the authorities of the State of origin, provided that observation must be made at the 72d hour and between the

120th and 150th hours, with the exception of cattle originating from Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

All tests must be made within 30 days of date of shipment of cattle, with the exception of cattle originating from Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds. All certificates of health must show the number of cattle included in the test and the number of reactors disclosed.

Hogs.—Swine for the purpose of immediate slaughter must be consigned to approved slaughterhouses where the Federal Government maintains inspection.

Purebred swine may be imported by express in crates when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner, countersigned by the authorities of the State of origin, to the effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with cholera, necrobacillosis, or other contagious, infectious, or communicable swine diseases, and that cholera has not existed on the premises from which said swine have been removed for a period of not less than 60 days immediately prior to date of shipment; also that said swine have been immunized with a protective dose of hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, or with serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of importation; copy of said countersigned affidavit must be mailed to livestock sanitary board of Minnesota.

All other shipments or bringing of swine into Minnesota must be loaded through cleaned and disinfected yards and shipped in clean and disinfected cars or other means of conveyance and must not be unloaded in public stockyards or stock pens where trading in livestock is conducted; they must also be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved veterinarian, showing them to have been immunized, as required above.

Sheep.—All sheep imported into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by health certificates indicating that they are free from any symptoms of scabies or exposure thereto within 30 days prior to shipment, and they must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars.

All sheep shipped through public stockyards into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be dipped, before entry, under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, State and deputy State veterinarians, graduate veterinarians whose certificates of health and inspection are endorsed by officials in charge of livestock sanitary control work in State from which the animals are shipped, and veterinarians authorized to issue health certificates by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Certificates of health must accompany the shipment of stock and endorsed copies must be immediately mailed to the livestock sanitary board, Old Capitol Building, St. Paul, Minn.

All tests must be made within 30 days of shipment of stock, with the exception of cattle originating from Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Official.—Secretary and Executive Officer, State livestock sanitary board, Old Capitol Building, St. Paul, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate of freedom from any communicable disease. Mallein test required for animals having been exposed to glanders.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test, for dairy and breeding cattle.

Cattle from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be admitted on health certificate without the tuberculin-test chart when accompanied by statement from the proper livestock sanitary official that the cattle are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

Cattle admitted for other purposes should be accompanied by affidavit of owner stating that they are not to be used for dairy or breeding purposes.

Hogs.—Health certificate or affidavit from owner, indorsed by his State veterinarian, indicating freedom from any communicable disease or exposure thereto for 6 months.

Sheep.—Health certificate of freedom from any communicable disease or exposure thereto for 6 months.

Who may inspect.—Approved veterinarians, veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Executive livestock inspector, Jackson, Miss.

MISSOURI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Federal regulations apply.

Cattle for breeding or dairy purposes must have a health certificate, including the tuberculin test, by a graduate veterinarian approved by the official of the State of origin and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinary inspector of that bureau.

Cattle for feeding or grazing purposes are admitted without the tuberculin test on special permit issued on application to the State veterinarian or a representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, accompanied by an affidavit that the cattle will be used for feeding, grazing, or immediate slaughter, and not for breeding or dairy purposes. All cattle for feeding or grazing purposes must be held in quarantine on the premises of the consignee until

shipped to some public livestock market or until released by order of the State veterinarian.

Hogs.—Federal regulations govern all hog shipments from public livestock markets or other points outside the State under Government supervision.

Hogs shipped by freight from one point to another within the State or from outside points not under Federal supervision to points within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an authorized graduate veterinarian showing that the hogs have been immunized against cholera. Where no competent graduate veterinarian is available at point of origin, the State veterinarian of Missouri may issue special permit for the hogs to be shipped subject to inspection, immunization, and quarantine at destination at the owner's expense.

No inspection is required for hogs shipped to public markets or for purebred hogs shipped in crates by express.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Cattle: Federal veterinarian or veterinarian approved by the State and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Other inspections: Official veterinarian, State or Federal, or graduate veterinarian, whose certificate shall be approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer.

Official.—State veterinarian, Jefferson City, Mo.

MONTANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, except that for wild and unbroken range animals no mallein test is required, but they must have clinical health certificate and be given clinical inspection; except also animals for temporary racing, exhibition, or speed purposes, for which a clinical health certificate only is required.

Stallions and jacks must be mallein tested and have certificate of soundness. Original of this certificate must accompany shipment and one copy be mailed to stallion registration board at Bozeman, Mont., at least 10 days before shipment into the State. Only purebred or grade stallions or jacks are admitted for breeding purposes. A "grade" is defined as an animal whose sire or dam (but not both) is a registered purebred animal.

Horses, mules, and asses for which the mallein test is required, as above, may be shipped in without inspection to quarantine yards at Miles City, Billings, or Dillon, provided the waybills bear notation "Consigned to quarantine yards at ———, Mont."

Cattle.—All cattle shipped into the State must be accompanied by tuberculin-test charts, with the following exceptions: Strictly range cattle except bulls, shipped directly from range sections of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, North Dakota, and South Dakota west of the Missouri River, Kansas and Nebraska west of the one-hundredth meridian, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia, clinical health certificates only.

All purebred cattle from other than Federal-State-accredited tuberculosis-free herds will be quarantined and retested not less than 60 days after arrival. This retest will be made free of charge.

Cattle from public sales yards, with the exception of range cattle certified by the Federal inspector in charge as coming directly from range sections mentioned above, must be accompanied by a Federal approved tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle from New York or Wisconsin that are not from Federal-State accredited herds must be accompanied by a Federal-approved tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle from Federal-State accredited herds may be brought in when accompanied by a statement from the livestock sanitary board or the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the owner or his agent that the cattle are from an official accredited tuberculosis-free herd which has been tested within 9 months of the date of shipment and are free from symptoms of communicable disease. In such cases a copy of the last previous tuberculin test of the animals shipped must be forwarded to the State veterinary surgeon.

Calves not from accredited herds or from strictly range cows from the above-designated range areas must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart or a clinical health certificate stating that they are from cows which have been tuberculin tested within 30 days and found free from tuberculosis.

Swine.—Swine for breeding or feeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate, stating that the animals are free from any infectious contagious disease and that they do not come from a public stockyard or a district in which hog cholera has existed during the past three months; and provided that the animals have not been subjected to the serum-and-virus treatment within 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment.

Swine may be shipped from a district where hog cholera has existed during the past three months: *Provided*, That they have been properly immunized by the use of anti-hog-cholera serum only within 15 days of shipment or have been subjected to the serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days previous to date of shipment: *And provided further*, That they have been kept on a premise or farm on which hog cholera has not existed for the past three months: *Provided further*, That they have been properly dipped just previous to their shipment in a solution recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine for slaughter.—Health certificate or statement by the shipper or owner that they will be shipped direct to an abattoir and slaughtered within seven days after arrival at destination.

Purebred swine.—Purebred swine transported in crates by express will be admitted into the State when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or his agent to the effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera or any other communicable disease and that hog cholera has not existed upon the premises from which said swine have been removed for a period of not less than three months immediately prior to date of shipment. Also that said swine have not been subjected to the serum-and-virus treatment within 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment.

Swine for exhibition.—All swine to be exhibited in the State at State or county fairs must be accompanied by health certificate stating that they are free from any symptoms of an infectious contagious disease and that they have been properly immunized with the use of anti-hog-cholera serum only within 15 days of shipment, or that they were subjected to the serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment.

All swine, except for immediate slaughter, shipped into the State must be loaded through clean and disinfected pens and chutes into disinfected cars and must not be unloaded at any public stockyard unless the stockyard has been specially disinfected for that purpose.

Hog-cholera serum.—All anti-hog-cholera serum sold within the State or imported into the State for sale, distribution, or use, shall be produced under license granted by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hog-cholera virus.—All serum manufacturers are hereby prohibited from shipping any virulent blood

or hog-cholera virus into the State unless written permission for each shipment is granted by the State veterinary surgeon.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped or trailed into the State of Montana must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved graduate veterinarian certifying that the sheep are free from any symptoms of an infectious contagious disease, and have not been exposed to scabies for a period of at least 6 months preceding date of inspection.

It being recognized by sanitary authorities that public stockyards should be construed as infected premises, and as railway loading yards and chutes may likewise be infected, and as sheep scabies may not become apparent or visible for 90 days or longer, it is hereby ordered that all sheep shipped or trailed into the State of Montana must be shipped in to quarantine, and quarantined for a period of not less than 90 days and until inspected and released by a representative of the Montana livestock sanitary board.

All sheep shipped or trailed into the State of Montana must be quarantined at the nearest practical place to their point of unloading or entry. The sheep will be quarantined upon an area consistent with good sanitation, and which will not endanger or contaminate the range of sheep which are not under quarantine or the trails used in the moving of such sheep, or the water places frequented by sheep not under quarantine.

Sheep trailed into the State of Montana must be held at the State lines unless accompanied by a trail permit issued by the Montana livestock sanitary board.

Sheep shipped in by a common carrier must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars and must be held in the railway stockyards or premises until permission is granted by the Montana livestock sanitary board to remove them from the railway stockyards or premises to the place of quarantine.

The owner of the sheep or his agent must give the State veterinary surgeon at Helena at least five days' notice in writing of the time and place of arrival, and number and character of sheep in the shipment.

All imported sheep when placed in quarantine must be branded with red paint on the right side with the letter "S."

Sheep shipped from a public sale yard which are not dipped at that point and accompanied by a Federal dipping certificate, must be dipped twice at the first available point after unloading or trailing into the State, and must be quarantined as directed and otherwise comply with the regulations governing imported sheep; the quarantine period to date from the date of second dipping.

All rams and purebred sheep shall be dipped twice, provided, however, that purebred sheep shipped by express or in disinfected cars or in box cars which have not contained other sheep shipments and which are not unloaded en route or loaded through public stockyards need not be dipped, but must otherwise comply with the regulations governing imported sheep.

Rams and purebred sheep shipped into the State of Montana must be quarantined in one lot or band for not less than 90 days and until they have been inspected and released from quarantine; provided, however, that one or more Montana sheep owners shipping bucks in the same car or cars, may have their bucks quarantined on their individual ranches.

Where it is necessary to turn native sheep in with quarantined imported rams, the native sheep must likewise be quarantined and comply with the regulations governing the imported sheep. Where native sheep are mixed with quarantined imported rams, the owner or agent of the sheep will forward notice to the State veterinary surgeon at Helena immediately, stating the number of animals added to the quarantined rams.

Disinfection of cars.—Disinfection of cars does not apply to box cars which have not been previously used for stock shipments.

Dogs.—All dogs originating in any State or Territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada must be accompanied by a statement from the State or Government health officer, or the State veterinarian, that rabies has not existed for the past nine months within a radius of 50 miles of origin of the shipment and also by a statement from the owner or agent of the animal that the dog or dogs are to the best of his knowledge free from disease and have since birth, or during the past nine months, been at all times within the radius designated by the official health officer or State veterinarian, or, in the case of kennel or pet dog, where impossible to obtain this statement from the health officer, the shipment may proceed accompanied by a statement from the owner or agent of the animal that the dog has been confined in a kennel or in a house or on a leash at all times and has not been allowed to come in contact with other dogs that run at large or that have been exposed to rabies.

A copy of either statement must be forwarded to the State veterinary surgeon.

This regulation does not apply to performing animals for temporary stay in the State.

Certificates.—Health certificates and test charts are good for 30 days. Test charts for show herds good for 60 days. The original certificate must accompany shipment to its destination, and duplicate must be forwarded immediately by the veterinarian making the inspection or test to the State veterinary surgeon.

Tests accepted.—Any test approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry will be accepted.

Intradermic tuberculin test accepted when made by veterinarian especially approved by the Federal Bu-

reau of Animal Industry or his livestock sanitary board to make such test.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, graduate deputy State veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians approved by their State veterinarian or livestock sanitary board, and Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Helena, Mont.

NEBRASKA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be healthy at time of importation into the State.

Cattle.—Purebred cattle that have originated from other than Federal-State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds admitted into the State must be moved to destination in quarantine and so maintained on owner's premises for at least 60 days thereafter, when they are to be tuberculin tested by an authorized veterinarian at the owner's expense. They will be released from quarantine only on permit from the State bureau of animal industry.

Health certificates accompanying shipments of purebred cattle must include chart showing that they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test not more than 60 days prior to importation. Charts must be legible and bear the name and registration number of each individual and on arrival at destination must be forwarded to the bureau of animal industry, State department of agriculture, Lincoln.

Grade cattle shipped into the State for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a legible health certificate, including chart showing animals to have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test not more than 60 days prior to importation, and each animal must be tagged in the right ear with a tag properly numbered for identification purposes and number listed on the certificate in the place provided for that purpose.

Grade cattle coming into the State for dairy purposes must move to destination in quarantine and must remain in quarantine for 60 days thereafter, at the expiration of which time they are to be tuberculin tested by an authorized veterinarian at the owner's expense.

Range cattle for feeding or grazing purposes only may be admitted into the State when accompanied by health certificate.

Cows and bulls for feeding or grazing purposes only, shipped to Nebraska in compliance with Federal regulations will be held in quarantine and released only on written permit from the State bureau of animal industry.

Cattle for exhibition purposes, unless from Federal-State tuberculosis-free accredited herds or herds under such supervision, shall be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test not more than 120 days immediately prior to application for admission.

Cattle for immediate slaughter admitted without inspection.

Hogs.—Hogs for stocking, feeding, or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved veterinarian stating that they have been immunized by a veterinarian with anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 21 days immediately prior to the date of importation when serum-alone method is used and not less than 21 days immediately prior to the date of importation when the simultaneous method is used, and that they are free from all communicable swine diseases or exposure thereto; or a sworn statement may be sent by the owner or the shipper to the bureau of animal industry stating that the hogs have been immunized as provided above.

Hogs must be loaded from premises which are free from all animal contagion or infection into cars which

have been cleaned and disinfected, in accordance with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry interstate shipping regulations.

Public stockyards are considered infectious; therefore hogs must not be loaded or unloaded through them except under the following conditions:

1. Where Federal supervision is maintained, and then only through the designated portion.

2. When the animals are to be immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum by a recognized person or a licensed graduate veterinarian before being allowed to leave the yards and maintained in quarantine for at least 21 days thereafter.

3. When special permission from the bureau of animal industry, State department of agriculture, is applied for and granted, hogs may be shipped interstate when accompanied by a proper health certificate issued at point of origin. On arrival at the owners' premises the animals must be immunized by a recognized veterinarian and held in quarantine for at least 21 days. Hogs comprising such shipments must be loaded directly to the car from wagons, and on arrival at destination shall be unloaded in the same manner, and under no circumstances shall they be handled through public railroad stockyards.

Sheep.—All sheep imported into the State, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that they are free from all symptoms of scabies or other communicable diseases to which sheep are subject.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians or graduate veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and State officials.

Change in regulations.—Regulations subject to change at any time necessity demands.

Special notice to railroads.—With the exception of horses and mules, railroad agents shall under no cir-

cumstances accept livestock for shipment into the State for which official health certificates have not been provided.

Unless health certificates on swine bear the statement that they have been immunized against hog cholera before shipment, a special permit must first be procured by the owner from the State bureau of animal industry, Lincoln, before the shipment is allowed to enter the State.

All health certificates and permits must be attached to the billing covering the shipment.

Official.—Chief, State bureau of animal industry, State House, Lincoln, Nebr.

NEVADA.

General requirements.—The term "official health certificate" means a certificate setting forth in detail facts called for and issued by officials authorized to inspect and must be upon official forms issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the livestock sanitary authorities of States of origin.

A copy of each health certificate or affidavit must be attached to the waybill or be in the possession of the person in charge of the stock moving into the State if by other means than by rail, and one copy must be forwarded to the State quarantine officer so as to reach him before the arrival of the stock at destination.

Horses, mules, asses.—Official health certificate showing freedom from any evidence of glanders, dourine, or other communicable disease and external parasites, based on a thorough physical examination.

Cattle.—No cattle of any age or class shall be shipped, driven, or transported into the State for any purpose whatsoever except upon a permit obtained from the State quarantine officer in advance of entering the

State. Such permits may be granted upon application made in accordance with certain provisions of the regulations. Full information concerning those provisions should be obtained from the State official. All permits so granted shall cover the movement of the cattle involved only to the point of destination specified therein, where they are to be held until released by the State quarantine officer in writing after such inspection or tuberculin test as he may deem advisable.

If upon inspection at destination by the State quarantine officer or his representative the cattle covered by any permit are found to belong in a class other than as set forth in the application for the permit, they will be automatically reclassified and become subject to disposition in accord with the classification in which they actually belong as set forth in the regulations.

For dairy and breeding cattle, including all bulls for use on the open range, except those from accredited tuberculosis-free herds, application for permit shall be accompanied by a waiver of indemnity prepared after the following form:

> In consideration of being permitted to bring the ——— head of dairy or breeding cattle covered by the health certificate to which this waiver is attached, into the State of Nevada, I or we do hereby agree:
>
> *First*, to hold the said cattle at ———, Nevada, their destination, in quarantine properly isolated from contact with other cattle subject to inspection or tuberculin test until their release in writing by the State quarantine officer.
>
> *Second*, that in the event that any of the said cattle shall within 60 days after their arrival at destination react to any recognized form of tuberculin test, they shall be at once returned to the point of origin if same be allowable by law or

destroyed without the payment of any indemnity by the State of Nevada, as directed by the State quarantine officer.

Signed ——— ———,
Owner.
P. O. address ———.

Witnessed by
——— ———,
P. O. address ———.

In addition the animals shall be covered by an official health certificate showing them to be free of any evidence of tuberculosis or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and to be from a herd or herds showing not more than 10 per cent of tuberculous cattle, based upon an individual physical examination and a tuberculin test of the entire herd or herds.

When the subcutaneous method of applying the tuberculin test is used the chart shall show that at least three temperatures were taken two or three hours apart before injection of tuberculin; that at least seven temperatures were taken two hours apart after the injection, beginning not later than 8 hours after the injection of tuberculin; and that the test had run for a period of not less than 20 hours after the injection.

When the intradermic test is used the chart shall show that an observation made not earlier than the 96th hour has failed to show any evidence of a reaction.

For cattle from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd under the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and the State of origin, application for permit shall be accompanied by a waiver of indemnity against the State of Nevada executed as set forth above and an official health certificate from an inspector of the

United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the authorities of the State of origin showing the cattle to be from such a herd and that they have not been exposed to infection by tuberculosis since leaving the herd of origin.

For cattle for feeding or grazing purposes only—that is, cattle to be fed in yards or grazed on inclosed premises for a limited period only—application for permit shall state the number, sex, age, and point of origin of the cattle, also the length of the proposed feeding period, location of premises where cattle are to be fed, and disposition at end of feeding period.

For cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test, application for permit shall be accompanied by evidence that the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry have been complied with and full details as to the purpose of the shipment.

For cattle for immediate slaughter, application shall be accompanied by a statement as to the number and description of the cattle and the name and address of the establishment where they are to be slaughtered.

For strictly range cattle—that is, branded animals of the recognized beef type only which have been born and reared under range conditions—application for permit shall contain a statement as to the number, ages, sexes of the cattle, and the location of the range on which they originated; also the range on which they are to be turned after arrival at destination.

Swine.—Purebred swine for breeding or exhibition purposes may be imported in crates by express upon affidavit of the owner that he is the breeder or owner, that they are purebred animals for breeding or exhibition, that they are not affected with hog cholera and have not been exposed thereto for at least 60 days nor been given the serum-and-virus treatment within 30 days, and that immediately before shipment they

were dipped in a 2 per cent solution of compound cresol U. S. P. or other standard solution of equal strength.

Swine from public stockyards may be imported in accordance with Federal regulations. Such swine will be held in quarantine at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be brought in without inspection provided they are consigned direct to a slaughtering establishment, the waybills are marked for immediate slaughter, no part of the shipment is diverted en route within the State, and they are slaughtered within a reasonable time.

For swine not belonging to the above-named classes a permit must be procured from the State quarantine officer. Application for such permit must give name of shipper, point of origin, number of animals, method of transportation, name of consignee, and destination. Such animals will be quarantined at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Other classes of livestock.—Livestock (except sheep and goats) not provided for above may enter only upon special permit from the State quarantine officer.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, livestock sanitary authorities of States of origin, or inspectors jointly approved by the Federal bureau and such State authorities for making interstate inspections in accordance with Federal regulations.

Official.—State quarantine officer, University of Nevada, Reno.

Sheep.—Before entrance for grazing purposes, notice must be given to the State sheep commission in writing. Notice is not required for sheep in transit across the State unless they remain or are unloaded for feed and rest for a longer period than 48 hours.

Official.—Secretary, State board of sheep commissioners, Reno, Nev.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificates showing them to be free from contagious or infectious diseases and nonparasitic.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including the tuberculin test, as recognized by the Bureau of Animal Industry, for all cattle except calves under 6 months old.

NOTE.—*Federal regulations require that all calves must be tuberculin tested before they are shipped interstate.* Permits allowing shipments will be issued upon receipt of test charts approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State in which the shipment originates, or signed by a qualified inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Unless the cattle come from herds under State and Federal supervision or have been tested by an accredited veterinarian, they must be held for a 60-day retest at owner's expense.

Hogs.—Health certificate, stating freedom from hog cholera and other infectious disease, based on a physical examination made by a qualified inspector.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin, or Bureau of Animal Industry inspector.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, division of animal industry, Concord, N. H.

NEW JERSEY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious or contagious disease.

Cattle.—Slaughter cattle may be shipped only to designated slaughter places on permit obtained from the chief, bureau of animal industry. Neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate, including approved tuberculin-test

chart executed by a Federal, State, or approved veterinarian made within 6 weeks prior to shipment, and held in quarantine at destination until released by a representative of the bureau of animal industry.

Such cattle not identified by registration number and name shall be identified by a proper metal ear tag. The chief of the (State) bureau of animal industry shall be notified immediately by telephone or telegraph of the arrival of any cattle in the State.

Hogs.—Hogs shipped other than for immediate slaughter must be free from infectious or contagious disease, and shipped in clean and disinfected cars. Hogs shipped from public stockyards for immediate slaughter may be consigned to a designated slaughtering establishment on permit issued by Federal inspector.

Sheep.—Must be free from infectious or contagious diseases.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians of the State or veterinarians approved by the Federal and State bureaus for such inspection.

Official.—Chief, bureau of animal industry, Trenton, N. J.

NEW MEXICO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy cattle and cattle intended for the breeding of dairy stock, and retest 90 days after reaching destination.

Hogs.—Subject to laws of 1915, 1917, and 1919. Details may be obtained from the cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque.

Sheep.—Any person intending to bring sheep into the State from any other country, State, or Territory shall give notice in writing of his intention so to do to the secretary of the board by telegraph, by registered letter, or by delivery in person, so that the notice

shall be received at least 48 hours previous to the proposed day of entry, stating in said notice the day and the place, when and where he desires to bring said sheep in. Upon receiving said notice, the secretary shall immediately notify an inspector, who shall at once go to the place named and inspect said sheep.

Bucks must be dipped at unloading point. For sheep originating in States quarantined by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry on account of sheep scabies or other communicable disease, a health certificate is required, issued by an inspector of the bureau before shipment, and inspection by a State inspector at destination.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal, for cattle. Sheep must be inspected by a Federal veterinarian before shipment and by State inspector at destination.

Officials.—Secretary, cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque; secretary, sheep sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

NEW YORK.

The movement, into the State of New York, of domestic animals suffering from any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and persons bringing such animals into the State are held responsible.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious or contagious disease.

Cattle.—Cattle entering New York State, intended to be used for dairy or breeding purposes, must be tuberculin tested within 60 days prior to shipment unless originating from fully accredited herds. If from fully accredited herds, shipments will be accepted on tests made within one year from date of shipment. In either case said cattle must be accompanied by a satisfactory tuberculin-test chart and a copy of such tuberculin-test chart, approved by the livestock authorities of the State from which said cattle originated, must be filed with the commissioner

of farms and markets, Albany, N. Y. Upon receipt of the above-mentioned chart by the commissioner of farms and markets, formal release will be issued.

All neat cattle entering the State of New York for feeding or grazing purposes shall be kept in quarantine at point of destination until duly released or until slaughtered, the commissioner of farms and markets to receive formal notice when slaughter occurs. Such neat cattle while in quarantine shall not be allowed to mingle or come in contact with other cattle, nor shall they be transported or moved from the premises where quarantined to any other premises without written permission from the commissioner of farms and markets.

Hogs.—Hogs must be free from contagious or infectious disease. If shipped for purposes other than immediate slaughter, they must be in cleaned and disinfected cars, pens, etc. (See Department Order No. 6, dated July 23, 1919.)

Sheep.—Sheep must be free from contagious or infectious disease.

Note.—The commissioner may order any animals coming into the State to be detained at any place or places for inspection and examination, and if they are found to be affected with any communicable disease they shall be condemned and slaughtered or held in strict quarantine.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, inspectors indorsed by the proper official of the State from which the shipment comes, and the commissioner of farms and markets or his duly authorized representatives.

Official.—Director, bureau of animal industry, Albany, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate issued by recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days prior to shipment, showing freedom from any

contagious or infectious disease; except that horses and mules may be brought in without such certificate if the owner quarantines the animals at destination until they have been examined by a veterinarian designated by the State veterinarian and are found free from any symptoms of communicable disease, a certificate to that effect signed by the veterinarian making the test to be sent to the State veterinarian. The cost of quarantine and examination shall be at the expense of the owner.

Cattle.—All cattle for dairy, breeding, or show purposes, health certificate, and tuberculin-test chart issued by a recognized qualified veterinarian. Test must comply with requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Copies of test chart and health certificate must be attached to waybill.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or from herds under State and Federal supervision will be admitted if accompanied by a certificate issued by livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that the cattle are from such herds and have been tested within a reasonable time prior to shipment.

Hogs.—If for feeding, breeding, sale, or show purposes, a health certificate from a qualified veterinarian stating that the hogs are free from symptoms of communicable disease and that each animal has been properly treated with serum alone not more than 30 days or with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to the shipment is necessary. The original certificate must be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh. In an emergency the State veterinarian may permit healthy swine to be brought in for feeding, breeding, sale, or show purposes without immunization, provided the following requirements are strictly complied with:

(*a*) A permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian before shipment is made.

(*b*) Swine must be apparently healthy and must be shipped in clean cars.

(*c*) They must be isolated at destination.

(*d*) They must be properly immunized on arrival at destination, and held in quarantine at least 21 days.

(*e*) They must be dipped in an approved disinfectant before being released from quarantine.

Purebred swine shipped by express must comply with the foregoing requirements or be accompanied by an affidavit of owner stating that the swine are not affected with a communicable disease, have not been exposed to a communicable disease, that no such disease has existed on the premises for a period of 3 months prior to shipment, and that the swine have not been treated with serum and virus within 30 days.

Swine from central markets or public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter will be admitted only when shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and when shipments are made within 24 hours after immunization. Such shipments must be held in quarantine at destination not less than 21 days from date of immunization. Permits for such shipments must be obtained by applying in writing to the State veterinarian.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without restrictions if consigned to a recognized slaughtering center that has been approved by the State veterinarian. Waybills must be marked "For immediate slaughter" and the swine must not be used for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—For breeding purposes, health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or any veterinarian whose certificate he will indorse; also Federal inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test record, must be made within 30 days prior to entering the State. Stallions should also be accompanied by certificate showing animals to be free from unsoundness, certificates of soundness for stallions to be forwarded to the stallion-registration board, Agricultural College.

Cattle.—All cattle entering the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from any symptoms of communicable disease.

All cattle that can be used for breeding or dairying purposes must be tuberculin tested within a period of 30 days of date of shipment and be accompanied by proper tuberculin-test chart health certificate, provided that cattle originating from a regularly Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herd will be admitted within a year of date of last test to conform with Federal regulations, and accompanied by proper test-chart health certificate.

All purebred cattle transported or driven into this State that have originated from other than Federal-State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds must after arrival at destination be held segregated from other cattle for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days and be retested under the direction or approval of the livestock sanitary board.

The subcutaneous or thermal tuberculin test applied in conformance with the Federal rules for applying said test and applied by approved veterinarians will be recognized provided calves under 6 months of age may be tested by the intradermic method to comply with Federal regulations.

The intradermic tuberculin test applied in combination with the ophthalmic tuberculin test in conformance with the Federal rules for such tests and made

by accredited veterinarians will be recognized, provided that animals reacting to either test must be rejected.

Hogs.—Health certificate stating that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the swine originated within 6 months prior to date of shipment, unless the swine are certified by a duly accredited Federal or approved veterinarian as having been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles anti-hog-cholera serum only, within 30 days of shipment or have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles anti-hog-cholera serum and virus applied not less than 30 days of date of shipment.

Swine brought into the State for exhibition purposes at State or county fairs must be immunized in accordance with the above provisions and be accompanied by certificate to such effect.

Purebred swine shipped by express in crates will be admitted if accompanied by affidavit of shipper approved by the State official in charge to the effect that such swine are free from disease and have not been exposed to hog cholera within a period of 6 months.

Sheep.—Health certificate indicating that animals are free from any symptoms of scabies or lip-and-leg ulceration, or exposure thereto, within 30 days prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by United States Bureau of Animal Industry to issue health certificates for cattle moving interstate.

Duplicates of all certificates must be forwarded immediately to the livestock sanitary board, Bismarck. Inspections made by veterinarians failing to comply with these requirements will be refused recognition.

All tests and inspections must be made within 30 days of shipping of stock, unless originating from Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Official.—State veterinarian, Bismarck, N. Dak.

OHIO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. Examination and tuberculin tests must be made within six weeks prior to the importation into this State. Cattle from fully accredited herds may be admitted provided a certificate is issued by State or Federal authorities in State of origin. Female cattle or bulls for feeding and grazing purposes may be admitted upon a permit from the State veterinarian until disposed of for slaughter.

Swine.—All swine moved into Ohio for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum-alone method not more than fifteen (15) days prior to date of shipment and not less than thirty (30) days prior to date of shipment when the simultaneous method is used. Swine for feeding purposes may be shipped into Ohio in accordance with the regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped through public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be dipped under the supervision of an inspector of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry. Veterinarians in the employ of the State, and veterinarians who are vouched for by the authorities in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—For breeding and dairy cattle a permit must first be obtained from the State veterinarian,

who shall first be furnished names and addresses of consignor and consignee and location of premises at destination where cattle will be held under quarantine pending retest from 60 to 90 days, which retest will be made by an accredited veterinarian at owner's expense.

Before permit will be given all breeding and dairy cattle, including calves not covered by exceptions, must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart issued by bureau, State, deputy State, or accredited veterinarian, based on test made within 60 days of shipment, showing freedom from tuberculosis, and a metal tag securely fixed in right ear with number corresponding to description on test chart; one copy of test chart to accompany cattle and one to be mailed to State board of agriculture by veterinarian making the test or by State or Federal veterinarian in charge of cooperative tuberculosis eradication.

Intradermic tuberculin test preferred.

Exception 1.—Stock from accredited herds admitted without test or certification of official State or Federal veterinarian of State of origin.

Exception 2.—Purebred cattle and accompanying nurse cows which are in the process of accreditation and have passed one clean test will be admitted for exhibition purposes within one year after such test, and cattle of such herds but which have shown reactors at last test will be admitted within 120 days of such test upon certification of official State or Federal veterinarian of State of origin.

Exception 3.—Bulls and female cattle for grazing and feeding purposes may be brought in by procuring a permit from the State veterinarian. Such cattle must be accompanied by affidavit of the owner stating that they will be segregated from dairy and breeding cattle during the feeding and grazing period and will not be removed from the premises except for imme-

diate slaughter, and must remain under quarantine until permit is issued for their removal.

All cattle shipped into the State must comply with Federal and State Texas-fever quarantine regulations.

Hogs.—For hogs, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, health certificate showing that they have been immunized by the serum-and-virus method by a recognized veterinarian not less than 30 days prior to shipment; a copy of the certificate to be attached to waybill and the original forwarded to State veterinarian, Oklahoma. Any hogs which are transported in cars not showing conclusive evidence of disinfection since having been used for livestock may be brought in only for immediate slaughter at recognized slaughtering centers.

Registered hogs for breeding purposes will be admitted on affidavit of the breeder or owner showing that the hogs have not been exposed to any communicable disease for 6 months last past, the affidavit to be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian at Oklahoma. Unless such hogs are crated the rules providing for disinfection of cars must be strictly observed.

Hogs may be brought in from public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained for purposes other than immediate slaughter in conformity with Federal regulations.

Sheep.—Sheep exposed to scabies at market centers or elsewhere must be dipped twice in State of origin under Federal supervision and be accompanied by a Federal certificate or dipped once as required by Federal regulations and then obtain permit from this department to proceed to destination, subject to second dip within 10 to 12 days following previous official treatment, where adequate facilities are first provided by owner.

Railroad companies receiving sheep not accompanied by Federal certificate shall, on the date of receiving same, give due written or telegraphic notice to the State board of agriculture of the point of origin, names of consignor and consignee, number of head, and destination of shipment.

Who may inspect.—State, bureau, and accredited veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Oklahoma, Okla.

OREGON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, complement-fixation test, or other officially accepted test. Imported stallions and mares coming direct from European ports need not be mallein tested. Horses for racing and exhibition purposes are exempted from the mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter, including tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. All cattle except settlers' and homesteaders' effects brought into Oregon from the territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Tennessee-North Carolina north boundary line must first receive a written permit from the State veterinarian to be moved into the State before such movement can be made. All cattle originating in the State of New York or Wisconsin must be tuberculin tested by a Federal veterinarian unless otherwise ordered. All cattle from Illinois must be tuberculin tested by a Federal veterinarian or by a veterinarian approved in writing by the State veterinarian of Illinois.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter, stating that no infectious disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the shipment originated within a period of 6 months prior to shipment. In instances where a veterinarian

is so far remote as to prevent examination an affidavit from the owner certifying the animals to be free from exposure to cholera for the past 6 months will be accepted in lieu of health certificate. Certificate showing animals to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum is desired where this treatment has been given, stating whether single or double treatment has been given, amount of serum injected, time of injection, and brand of serum used; also animals must be dipped in a 2 per cent standard disinfecting solution prior to shipment if double treatment has been given; also animals must be held 30 days after immunization if double treatment has been administered. All hogs allowed to come in contact with any public corral, yard, chute, or undisinfected railroad car shall be considered as exposed to hog cholera and shall not be sold for feeding or breeding purposes unless immunized. Hogs for all livestock, fair, or show purposes must be submitted to some one of the forms of immunization as provided for in this section; if serum alone is used animals must be shipped not more than 40 days after treatment. Serum and virus are allowed to be shipped into the State only on permit from the State livestock sanitary board. Forms for affidavits for purebred swine may be obtained from the official named below permitting them to be shipped in, on owner's affidavit, when crated and free from cholera and exposure to all known infectious hog diseases. Disinfected cars, crates, and yards to be used in moving all hogs into or within the State, except those for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate from States in quarantine. Animals must be free from disease. Notice must be given State veterinarian or nearest deputy, stating, by telegraph, telephone, registered letter, or in person, time and place when and where sheep

crossed State line, locality from which they came, name and residence of owner or owners and person in control of them, and numbers, brands, and character of animals. Sheep from quarantined States must be dipped once. Range bucks must be dipped twice after arrival. Sheep moved from western Oregon to eastern Oregon must be either inspected on the farm and pronounced free from scab or dipped twice; also must be moved in disinfected cars. Sheep for immediate slaughter exempted from these requirements. Purebred sheep in crates may be shipped into the State without inspection on owner's affidavit to the effect that there have been no sheep scabies or other infectious or contagious diseases of sheep on premises or within 10-mile zone for the past 6 months.

Duplicate certificate of inspection should be forwarded to State veterinarian by veterinarian making inspection. Railroad agent at port of entry requested to make report on shipment of animals that do not conform to these regulations.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal; graduate veterinarian when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer, except as to cattle, which must be inspected and tested according to Federal regulations, and sheep, which must be inspected by official veterinarians only, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian and secretary of State livestock sanitary board, Salem, Oreg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from transmissible diseases, by physical examination.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be transported without restriction, if consigned to public stockyards at Pittsburgh, Lancaster, or West Philadelphia. Cattle for immediate slaughter

must be consigned to an approved slaughterhouse or slaughtering center. Southern cattle from below Texas-fever quarantine line must have special permit. Steers, stockers, feeders, and grazers may be admitted, subject to Federal regulations, in quarantine at destination. All other classes must be accompanied by health certificate and approved tuberculin-test chart.

Hogs.—Swine for immediate slaughter must be consigned to an approved slaughterhouse or slaughtering center; for breeding or exhibition purposes must be accompanied by statement from owner that they are free from and have not been actively exposed to disease; and must be transported in clean crates. All other classes must have official permit issued by the State veterinarian of Pennsylvania and must not be handled through stockyards or stock pens where trading in livestock is conducted or in cars or vehicles that have not been cleaned and disinfected.

Sheep.—Sheep and goats for immediate slaughter must be consigned to an approved slaughterhouse or slaughtering center and the waybill marked "For immediate slaughter;" for breeding or exhibition purposes must be accompanied by statement from owner that they are free from and have not been actively exposed to disease. Other classes admitted on permit must not be handled through stockyards or stock pens where trading in livestock is conducted or in cars that have not been cleaned and disinfected.

Domestic animals and poultry.—That are affected with or that have been actively exposed to any dangerous transmissible disease must not be brought into the State for any purpose except by special arrangement with Federal and State regulatory authorities.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinarians who are accredited by State and Federal regulatory authorities.

Official.—Bureau of animal industry Harrisburg, Pa.

PORTO RICO.

All animals imported into Porto Rico from the United States are inspected by a veterinary inspector of the department of health.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be subjected to a physical examination before landing. Mallein test required; charts must be signed by a veterinarian from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Cattle.—Physical examination as above; also tuberculin test required; charts, signed as above.

Hogs.—Physical examination as above; also certificate of being immune to hog cholera. Certificate signed as above.

—Thorough physical examination.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinary inspectors of the department of health of Porto Rico (except as below).

Animals imported from foreign countries are inspected by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Official.—Commissioner of health of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R.

RHODE ISLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmic mallein test either before or after arrival. A permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian of Rhode Island and must accompany the shipment.

Cattle.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Cattle commissioner of Rhode Island.

Official.—State veterinarian, Providence, R. I.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, mallein test of any exposed animals.

Cattle.—Health certificate except when intended for immediate slaughter. Cattle for other purposes which have not been tuberculin tested within 30 days of shipment will be placed in quarantine, unless the cattle are from accredited herds or herds in process of accreditation.

Swine.—Except when intended for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing that the animals have been immunized with serum alone within 18 days, or with serum and virus not less than 18 days before shipment.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbia, S. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Stallions and jacks, special certificate of soundness and health on forms furnished by South Dakota board.

Cattle.—Bulls and female cattle, health certificate, including tuberculin test or Federal-State accredited-herd certificates. Range bulls and female cattle for range purposes, if from the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, or Nevada, or from Kansas or Nebraska west of the one hundredth meridian, or from other territory practically free from tuberculosis, may be brought in without tuberculin test if accompanied by permit from South Dakota livestock sanitary board. All others, except for immediate slaughter, health certificate.

Hogs.—Except for immediate slaughter must be transported in crates or clean and disinfected cars, and must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the swine have been immunized with the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum and virus treatment not less than 21 days prior to date of shipment, or with the serum-alone treatment not more than 21 days before date of arrival of shipment at destination. Such certificates must state the date of immunization, the name of the company manufacturing the serum used, and the serial number of the same. Swine from public stockyards must be immunized in accordance with Federal regulations and shipped into quarantine for a period of 21 days.

Sheep.—Health certificate. All purebred sheep for breeding purposes must be accompanied by certificate showing that they have been dipped in an approved dip twice at intervals of 10 days within 30 days of date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarian authorized by the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to apply the tuberculin test or by a regular bureau inspector.

Official.—Secretary, State livestock sanitary board, Pierre, S. Dak.

TENNESSEE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Horses, mules, and asses originating in area quarantined on account of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever outside of Tennessee shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into any portion of the State unless they are dipped under official State or Federal supervision in a standard arsenical solution either at point of origin or in transit.

Cattle.—Health certificate. When intended for dairy or breeding purposes the inspection must in-

clude the tuberculin test. The tuberculin test shall include the reading and recording of at least 3 pre-temperatures at intervals of not less than 2 hours and 6 post-temperatures, the latter to begin 8 hours after the injection of the tuberculin and continued at intervals of 2 hours. If at the 18th hour there is no evidence of an appreciable rise in temperature, the readings may be discontinued. The intradermic test is recognized when made by a bureau, State, or accredited veterinarian. The ophthalmic test alone is not acceptable. All cattle entering the State intended for breeding or dairy purposes will be subjected to an official tuberculin retest at the end of 90 days immediately following their arrival within the State. This retest is to be made at the expense of the owner.

Cattle originating in any area quarantined on account of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever, outside of Tennessee, shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom to any portion of the State except when handled in accordance with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and accompanied by a certificate of an authorized inspector of that department, or for immediate slaughter, to Chattanooga, provided the cattle are free from ticks and accompanied by an official permit from an authorized Federal inspector where shipment originated, certifying shipment to have been dipped in standard arsenical solution within 24 hours prior to loading.

Swine.—Purebred swine shipped in crates by express must be accompanied by either a certificate of health, signed by an authorized veterinarian or an affidavit from the owner, indicating that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, have not been exposed to hog-cholera infection or any other contagious swine disease for at least 30 days immediately

preceding date of shipment. The affidavit must be made in triplicate, one copy to be delivered to the transportation company, one to the livestock sanitary official in the State where the shipment originates, and another to the State veterinarian of Tennessee.

Swine shipped as "stock hogs" must be accompanied by a certificate of health, must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars, must not have been obtained from public stockyards unless handled as hereinafter indicated, and must not be unloaded in public stockyards en route.

Swine from public stockyards are accepted only for immediate slaughter unless handled as hereinafter indicated, and must be billed to a recognized slaughtering center.

Swine from public stockyards are accepted for purposes other than immediate slaughter provided they are obtained from stockyards under immediate Federal supervision and having special facilities for handling such swine in accordance with Federal regulations. Swine so obtained, handled, and transported into Tennessee must not be unloaded in public stockyards en route and must be held in absolute quarantine at destination for a period of 21 days, and if at the end of that period there is no evidence of disease they may be considered released.

Sheep.—Health certificate for purebred sheep. Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies, in solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars. The dipping requirements do not apply to purebred sheep.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors or other qualified veterinarians who are approved by the livestock sanitary control official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, State capitol, Nashville, Tenn.

TEXAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing all animals to be free of all contagious or infectious diseases within 30 days next preceding the date of entrance.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate including the tuberculin test, such test to be given within 60 days of the date the cattle enter the State. Such cattle will be quarantined for retest within 90 days after arrival in the State, such test to be conducted by an approved veterinarian. The term "breeding cattle" as used in this regulation means all registered or high-grade bulls, cows, and heifers to be used for breeding dairy cattle or improving the standard of range herds. The intradermic test will be accepted when given by a veterinarian approved by the authorities of State of origin to make such test, and the certificate must show the kind and amount of tuberculin used, date and hour of injection, and exact time of observation, which must not be less than the 72d hour after injection. When the subcutaneous test is administered the health certificate must show the kind and amount of tuberculin, time of injection, and also show at least three pretemperatures and six post-temperatures and date and hours temperatures were taken. Post-temperatures must begin at the eighth hour after injection and continue every 2 hours until 6 have been taken.

All cattle shipped into or through the State from any area of another State, Territory, or foreign country which is under special or Federal quarantine on account of fever-tick infection therein must be dipped free of infection or exposure thereto and certified to as having been so handled by an authorized inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and a copy of said certificate must be attached to the waybill accompanying the shipment and a copy mailed to the office of the livestock sanitary commission. All cattle from an area quarantined on account of cattle scabies must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the livestock sanitary board of the State of origin showing cattle have been inspected and dipped for scab infection.

Hogs.—All hogs entering the State for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a health certificate showing them to have been properly immunized with either the simultaneous or serum-alone method and also to have been dipped in a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound U. S. P. When the simultaneous method is used the hogs must not enter the State until the expiration of 30 days from the time of immunization, and if serum alone is used hogs must be shipped in time to reach their destination before the expiration of 30 days from date of treatment. Hogs shipped into the State for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be transported in clean and disinfected cars and must not be handled through public stockyards or chutes at point of origin, en route, or at destination. Hogs must not be admitted into the State for immediate slaughter unless they are consigned to recognized slaughtering establishments where Federal inspection is maintained. Cars or boats containing such ship-

ments from countries or States where hog-cholera infection is known to exist must be placarded "CHOLERA-EXPOSED HOGS."

Sheep and goats.—The importer must apply to and receive from the livestock sanitary commission of Texas permission to import such sheep into this State. Such importation shall be accompanied by a certificate of a regularly employed and duly authorized sheep-scab inspector of the State of origin, or a duly appointed and acting sheep-scab inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that said sheep are free from scabies or exposure thereto, or that said sheep have been dipped in a dipping fluid recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the eradication of sheep scabies within 10 days next preceding the date of such importation; provided, however, that sheep dipped for infection at point of origin shall be held under quarantine at the point of destination for a period of 90 days. By "point of destination," as used herein, is meant the range upon which said sheep are placed in this State.

All importations of sheep by rail shall be billed to a recognized sheep-dipping center where the livestock sanitary commission of this State maintains an inspector to supervise the dipping of sheep, except sheep imported for show purposes only, or for immediate slaughter, and upon arrival thereat shall be dipped under supervision of the livestock sanitary commission unless the same are accompanied by a certificate of dipping at place or origin as provided above.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarian or graduate veterinarian from college recognized by the Bureau of Animal Industry and approved by officials in charge of the livestock sanitary work in State where inspections are made, or authorized sheep-scab in-

spector of the State or origin or inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Chairman, livestock sanitary commission of Texas and State veterinarian, Fort Worth, Tex.

UTAH.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart made within 30 days prior to arrival of animals at destination. Ophthalmic mallein test recognized.

Cattle.—All cattle for dairying and breeding purposes, health certificate, including (official) subcutaneous or intradermic tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle accepted from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds when accompanied by proper certificate signed by State and Federal authorities.

For branded range bulls, health certificate, including intradermic test chart, provided the last reading is not made earlier than the 72d hour.

For branded range cattle, health certificate showing them to be free from any contagious or infectious disease.

Hogs.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate certifying that (1) the swine are free from any contagious or communicable disease, (2) have been immunized against hog cholera 30 days before shipment, (3) and have been dipped in a 3 per cent solution of cresol compound, U. S. P. Immunization shall be active (serum-simultaneous) with hog-cholera virus and serum that meets the potency, purity, and permanency requirements of the Federal Government; serum and virus must be administered by a veterinarian. The certificate shall be indorsed by the State veterinarian of State or Territory of origin.

All public stockyards and all railroad livestock and express cars and express barns or pens shall be considered infected territory.

Sheep and goats.—Other than immediate slaughter, health certificate certifying them free from disease.

If the sheep or goats come from a known infected district, they must be accompanied by a certificate of dipping under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector. If not accompanied by a certificate of dipping, they must be dipped twice with an interval of 10 to 14 days between dippings, by either State or Federal inspector.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State veterinarian of the State in which the shipment originated.

Official.—Inspector, State department of agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.

VERMONT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Before shipping, permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture. Physical examination or mallein test required. Permits will state whether mallein test or physical examination only is required. Animals must remain in quarantine on owner's or consignee's premises until released by commissioner of agriculture. Such release will be sent when satisfactory health certificates are received. Physical examination or mallein test must be made within 15 days of the date of entry. If made in State of origin, certificate must be approved by official in charge of livestock sanitary matters in State of origin. Test or examination after arrival must be made by veterinarian, approved by commissioner of agriculture, at owner's expense.

Cattle.—Before shipping, permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture. Requests for permits must state number of cattle, ages of all calves

under 6 months, and whether cattle are for dairy, exhibition, or breeding purposes or for immediate reshipment, immediate slaughter, pasturage, or public sale. All cattle from other than officially accredited herds, or herds under State and Federal supervision which have passed one clean test, except those for exhibition, public sale, pasturage, immediate reshipment, or immediate slaughter, shall be held in quarantine for an official tuberculin test to be made by an approved veterinarian under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, at the owner's expense, not less than 60 days after entry. Animals passing the test will be released from quarantine upon receipt of satisfactory test report. Reactors may be killed on importer's premises under supervision of a veterinarian, may be shipped to an abattoir for slaughter under Federal inspection, or may be returned to State of origin if shipped in accordance with Federal regulations.

Cattle from officially accredited herds, or herds under State and Federal supervision which have passed one clean test, will not be detained in quarantine if the commissioner of agriculture is furnished with a certificate by the proper official showing that cattle are from such herds.

Cattle admitted for public sale and sold to remain in Vermont will be held in quarantine and tested as above provided.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing freedom from symptoms of communicable diseases.

Swine.—Health certificate showing freedom from symptoms of communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, veterinarians whose inspections are indorsed by proper sanitary officials in States of origin, and the livestock commissioner or his assistant.

Official.—Livestock commissioner, State House, Montpelier, Vt.

VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cattle coming into the State for dairy or breeding purposes, male or female, must be accompanied by a written certificate showing that they have passed the tuberculin test not longer than 4 months before entering the State. Said test must have been conducted by a qualified veterinarian who is recognized by the State and United States Bureau of Animal Industry to do accredited herd testing, or a qualified veterinarian regularly employed by the State or Bureau of Animal Industry except cattle from a herd accredited by the bureau in cooperation with the various States as free from tuberculosis, which cattle must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector showing the cattle to be from such a herd, said certificate to contain the date of the last herd test. All certificates must be presented to and approved by the State veterinarian of Virginia before said cattle shall be allowed to enter the State. When cattle are imported into Virginia and react to the first tuberculin test applied after their arrival into the State the owner will not be reimbursed for such reactors.

Hogs.—All hogs brought into the State for breeding purposes, male or female, old or young, must be accompanied by a written certificate of health signed by a duly qualified veterinarian and indorsed by the State veterinarian of the State from which the hogs originate for shipment. The certificate of health must state that the hog or hogs being shipped or brought into Virginia have, upon examination, been found to be free from all contagious and infectious diseases, and have not been exposed to hog cholera for a period of 6 weeks prior to shipment. A true copy of the certificate of health must be forwarded, at the time of shipment, to the State veterinarian of Virginia.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and accredited veterinarians whose certificates are approved in writing by the State veterinarian or livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Richmond, Va.

WASHINGTON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Horses, mules, and asses shall have been subjected to the mallein test not more than 20 days prior to shipment, and must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including the record of such test, and certifying that the animals listed thereon are free from glanders and other infectious and communicable diseases.

Horses, mules, and asses for temporary racing or exhibition purposes may be shipped or otherwise transported into this State on a clinical health certificate for a period not to exceed 90 days. An affidavit from the owner or agent must accompany the health certificate, showing that the animals covered by the health certificate are for racing or exhibition purposes only.

Cattle.—All breeding and dairy cattle, including range cows of a dairy type, over the age of 3 months and all bulls shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into the State of Washington must be accompanied by an official health certificate and tuberculin-test record showing that each and every animal is free from tuberculosis and other infectious and communicable diseases. The tuberculin test shall have been made within 60 days prior to date of shipment: *Provided, however,* That such cattle may be shipped direct to an official public stockyard where Federal inspection is maintained without such certificate, but shall not be moved therefrom until they have been tested and examined as hereinabove provided for and a certificate issued accordingly.

An official public stockyard is hereby defined as one where inspection is maintained at all times by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The Union Stock Yards at Spokane is the only official public stockyard in the State of Washington in accordance with these regulations.

Cattle from a herd officially accredited by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating may be shipped on a clinical health certificate issued by a State or Federal veterinarian. Such certificate shall show the number of the accredited-herd certificate, date of expiration, and description of cattle in accordance with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Order 273, Regulation 7, and amendments thereto.

Steers, spayed females, and strictly range females not showing any crosses with the dairy type may be shipped into this State on a clinical health certificate certifying that they are clinically free from infectious and communicable diseases: *Provided*, That steers, spayed females, and strictly range females may be shipped to an official public stockyard without a certificate of inspection, but before being moved therefrom must be examned by the supervising Bureau of Animal Industry inspector, and the forms as issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry must be submitted to the State official in charge of the dairy and livestock division.

Cattle may be imported into the State of Washington for immediate slaughter (to be slaughtered not later than 14 days after arrival at destination) without test or examination: *Provided*, That (*a*) the waybills are marked "Cattle for immediate slaughter" and this fact certified to by the owner; (*b*) that said cattle will not be diverted en route; (*c*) that said cattle are billed to a recognized slaughtering center as listed in this order.

The intradermic method of testing will be accepted for shipments of cattle into the State of Washington: *Provided*, That the first observation shall not be made before the 72d hour or later than the 76th hour from the time of injection, and if any reactors or suspects are found among the cattle being tested, a second observation must be made at the 120th hour before the shipment is made.

Swine.—Swine for all purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate stating (*a*) that they are free from all infectious and communicable diseases, (*b*) that they have not come from a public stockyard or slaughterhouse yard, (*c*) that they have either originated from a district in which cholera has not existed during the past six months, or if from an infected district, that they have either been single treated not less than 18 or more than 30 days prior to date of shipment, and if double treated, it must have been 90 days prior to date of shipment.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without inspection when billed to a recognized slaughtering center (see list) or public stockyards under Federal supervision: *Provided*, (*a*) that the waybills are marked "Swine for immediate slaughter," and (*b*) that they will not be diverted en route.

Swine shall not be shipped or otherwise moved into or within the State of Washington from a public yard or slaughterhouse yard unless they have either been single or double treated and thereafter dipped into a solution of cresol compound U. S. P. of 2 per cent strength or a solution of another recognized disinfectant.

All swine shipped or otherwise transported into or within the State of Washington must be loaded through clean and disinfected yards and chutes and into cars,

wagons, trucks, or other conveyances cleaned and disinfected for the shipment.

All swine receiving the double treatment will be held in quarantine at point of destination for a period of 3 weeks.

Purebred swine for exhibition or breeding purposes may be shipped into the State of Washington in cars by express when accompanied by a permit and affidavit issued in triplicate, copies of which may be obtained from the department of agriculture, dairy and livestock division, Olympia, Wash.

Sheep.—All sheep, except those for immediate slaughter, shipped, trailed, or otherwise transported into the State of Washington must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they are free from infectious and communicable diseases and that they have not been exposed to scabies for a period of 6 months or more preceding date of shipment. Each and every certificate issued must also include a certification from the owner that the sheep covered by the certificate have not been exposed to scabies for a period of 6 months or more preceding date of shipment.

All sheep shipped into or within the State of Washington must be loaded through clean and disinfected corrals and chutes and into cars cleaned and disinfected for the shipment or shipments. The veterinarian issuing the interstate health certificate shall certify thereon that he personally supervises or vouches for the disinfection of the cars as hereinabove provided for.

Purebred sheep for exhibition or breeding purposes may be shipped into the State of Washington in cars by express when accompanied by a permit and affidavit issued in triplicate, copies of which may be obtained from the department of agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia, Wash.

All goats shipped or otherwise moved into the State of Washington must be accompanied by an official health certificate certifying that they are free from infectious and communicable diseases.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped into the State of Washington for any purpose whatsoever, except performing dogs, must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be free from infectious and communicable diseases and certifying that they have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine not over 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Who may test, examine, and issue health certificates.—State, Federal, or graduate licensed veterinarians, authorized and approved by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, are hereby authorized to inspect and examine livestock and dogs for shipment into the State of Washington.

Recognized slaughtering centers.—Following is a list of recognized slaughtering centers, subject to change:

Armour & Co., Spokane, Wash.
Carstens Packing Co., Spokane, Wash.
Carstens Packing Co., Tacoma, Wash.
Frye & Co., Seattle, Wash.
Barton & Co., Seattle, Wash.
James Henry Packing Co., Seattle, Wash.
Gibson Packing Co., Yakima, Wash.
Wenatchee Meat Co., Wenatchee, Wash.
Walla Walla Meat & Cold Storage Co., Walla Walla, Wash.

Official.—Director of agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart, issued by an approved or accredited veteri-

narian to accompany all cattle for dairy or breeding purposes.

All cattle intended for grazing or feeding purposes to be branded on right jaw with the letter "F" not less than two inches high and one and one-half inches wide, in addition to requirements of the Federal Government.

An affidavit must be filed with the State Department and permission granted before cattle may be shipped for immediate slaughter to points other than slaughtering centers where Federal inspection is maintained.

Hogs.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Sheep.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Approved veterinarians and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Charleston, W. Va.

WISCONSIN.

No animal of any class which has been exposed to a highly contagious disease, or is from an area considered as exposed or closed on account of such highly contagious disease, shall be admitted.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test within 60 days of shipment, except for race horses, performers, circus outfits traveling in their own railroad cars, and Army horses; except also immigrant outfits containing not more than 2 horses if accompanied by a statement from State veterinarian of State of origin that glanders is not prevalent in the district of origin. Such noninspected horses are not subject to indemnity if subsequently found glandered. Horses belonging to contractor or other working outfits brought into this State for a

certain time only, are exempt when accompanied by a sworn statement, and a copy of same sent to this office.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle from accredited herds may be shipped on certification by State or Federal authorities.

Dairy and breeding cattle from nonaccredited herds must be accompanied by a test chart issued within 60 days before shipment by a graduate veterinarian approved for tuberculin testing by a State official and the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The test chart must show whether the cattle came from one herd or whether they originated from different herds; if from one herd the number of the cattle in the herd, as well as the number of animals tested and the number rejected, must be noted. The intradermic test, if approved by the State veterinarian, will be accepted. Calves of any age, unless from an accredited herd, must be tested. The Wisconsin livestock sanitary board reserves the right to retest any shipment at destination and reactors disclosed by such test shall not be subject to State indemnity.

Cattle belonging to an immigrant outfit, containing not more than ten head to which it is impracticable to apply the tuberculin test at point of origin or at public stockyards shall be accompanied by a permit obtained from the bureau inspector in charge of tuberculosis-eradication work in the State of destination or the proper State official thereof authorizing such test to be applied en route or at destination. In case reactors are found, the State shall not be liable for any indemnity.

For the entry of feeders a permit is required, and agreement blanks shall be obtained from the division of livestock sanitation, Madison.

On receipt of agreement properly filled out and signed by the applicant and one officer of the town

in which the applicant resides, a permit, which if presented to the inspector in charge at the stockyards from which the shipment originates will authorize him to issue certificate No. 13 or 14. This permit must remain in the possession of the holder to whom issued and expires on June 30 of each year, but may be renewed on application.

Swine—Swine shipped into the State from public stockyards for immediate slaughter must be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment and may not be diverted en route for any other purpose.

Swine shipped into the State from public stockyards, or otherwise, for feeding purposes must be inspected before shipment by a bureau inspector and may be treated by a competent veterinarian under bureau supervision and the shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a bureau inspector to the effect that they have been immunized. The swine shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles and must remain in quarantine at the owner's premises at the point of destination for a period of at least 3 weeks.

Swine for breeding purposes and not coming from public stockyards shall have a certificate of health certifying to one of the following: (*a*) None shall have been treated with the "double method" within 30 days of shipment. If immunized, state date of treatment. (*b*) If from district within 5 miles of hog-cholera outbreak, must either be immune or have had a treatment of serum alone not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before shipment. (*c*) From noninfected districts shipment may be made by the owner filing a certificate with the carrier, and a copy of same must also be sent to the State veterinarian at Madison, certifying that such shipment originates from a hog-cholera free district (five-mile

area). (*d*) They must be crated and shipped by express or in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

Sheep.—Shipped into the State for feeding purposes, unless climatic conditions prevent, must have been dipped immediately before shipment in a dip approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry and under the supervision of a State or Federal employee, and the Wisconsin livestock sanitary board reserves the right to require a second dipping in from 10 to 14 days if deemed necessary.

Sheep intended for breeding purposes may if crated and shipped by express be brought into the State if accompanied by an affidavit by the shipper to the effect that they are not affected with nor have been exposed to scabies nor any other communicable disease.

Sheep intended for immediate slaughter must be shipped in conformity with the regulations formulated by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Dogs.—Dogs brought into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian and certified to by a State official of the State in which the shipment originated stating that the disease known as rabies has not been known to exist inside an area of 50 miles from point of origin within 6 months previous to shipment, and the shipper must certify that the dog or dogs are not afflicted with any communicable disease.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, assistant State veterinarian or veterinarians whose integrity and competency are vouched for by the official in charge in the State of origin of shipment.

Official.—Director, division of livestock sanitation, Wisconsin department of agriculture, Madison, Wis.

WYOMING.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Stallions and jacks intended for public service should also be accompanied by a certificate within 20 days of such animals entering the State showing freedom from any hereditary, infectious, contagious, or transmissible disease or serious defect in conformation.

Cattle.—Neat cattle, health certificate. For all dairy cattle and all bulls, health certificate including subcutaneous tuberculin test. All female cattle, health certificate including subcutaneous tuberculin test. No cattle will be admitted into the State of Wyoming on the intradermic test without first getting a permit from the State veterinarian of Wyoming.

Swine.—Health certificate showing freedom from all communicable swine diseases and exposure thereto and certifying that no swine disease has existed in locality of origin within 6 months of date of shipment; otherwise certificate must show them to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum-alone method not more than 30 days prior to date of shipment and disinfected in a 3 per cent solution of compound cresol U. S. P. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious and swine yarded or loaded through them may be brought in only for immediate slaughter (48 hours). Hogs for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by letter or telegraphic permit issued by State veterinarian.

Hog-cholera virus can be shipped into the State only after a written permit is obtained from the State veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or authorized assistant or deputy State veterinarian, or a graduate veterinarian certified to by proper State authorities in States of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Sheep.—Health certificate certifying that sheep are free from scabies or necrobacillosis (lip-and-leg ulceration) or exposure thereto. Send 10 days' notice to secretary State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, inclosing 3 cents for each sheep and 25 cents for each buck. All sheep to be dipped twice at destination within 15 days after arrival in a dip prescribed or recognized by the State board of sheep commissioners for scabies.

All sheep or bucks coming into the State for fattening and feeder purposes must come in under inspection by a State or Federal inspector and be held under quarantine until such time as they are ready to be shipped to market, at which time the quarantine will be raised and shipment allowed. If any of these sheep are to be held in the State for range purposes they will be held subject to the import laws of the State requiring them to be dipped. Upon arrival of sheep 3 cents a head on all sheep and 25 cents a head on all bucks must be sent to the secretary of the board.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspectors.

Official.—Secretary-treasurer State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo.

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